ONE OF THE LANDMARKS.-While Broadway divides the city longitudinally, and is the great up and down town thoroughlare, Fution at cuts it at right angles, a little below the Park, and is the great transverse thoroughlare leading from river to river, and afterding the shortest route of communication between Brooklyn and Jersey City At the junction of these two great erreries of travel, is the magnificant Hax Exporarus kept by Knox, who is already in full blossom with his Spring atyles.

The ESPENSCHEID HAT this Spring has exactly hit the popular taste. In beauty and brilliancy, nothing exceeds this superto fabric. It is superlative folly to pay \$4 for a hat in Breadway, when a more beautiful and a finer one can be had at No. 116 Nassau-st. for \$250.

SEE THE ADVERTISEMENT in another column of LEE THE ADVERTISEMENT IN SHORDER COMMIN OF A paper of Ormar Sale of Real Estars in Brooklyn, to see the estate of Ecward Kellog, deceased.

THURSDAY, April 4, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchant's Exchange, N. Y.

FIRE-PROOF SAFES.

STRAINS & MARVIN,

No. 40 MURRAT-ST , N. Y. BINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES. No 2 Sewing Machine...... \$100 The Family Sewing-Machine, A..... The Family Sewing-Machine, I. M. Singes & Co., No. 458 Broadway, N. Y.

No. 150 Pultou-st., Brooklyn. GROVER & BAKER'S NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING MAGGINES. THE BEST IN USE. No. 495 Broadway, New-York. No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES. Designed for all manufacturing purposes, noiseless in its opera-Hos, very rapid, and capable of every kind of work. It is the best machine ever produced. Price only \$110. I.M. Singer & Co., AN ENTIRE NEW STYLE.

EUREKA SEWING-MACHINES. PRIOR \$50, COMPLETE. GUARANTERD TO GIVE SATISFACTION.
OFFICE NO. 485 EROADWAY
PARTIES NOT HAVING FULL AMOUNT ACCOMMODATED.
AGENTS WANTED.—Liberal discount allowed. D. J. LEVY, Sujt.

FINKLE & LYON'S SEWING-MACHINES received bighest Medal at the Fair of the American Institute, with highest Premium for fine Sewing-Maoline work; also, high-Premium at the Fair of the Franklin Institute, New-Jerry at Fair, &c., &c. Agents Wanted. Office, No. 508 Broadway. WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.

STARR'S
CHEMICALLY PREPARED GLUE,
For Family use. 25 cents per Bottle, with Brush.
For Salze Eyresymters.
Manufactured and for sale by
STARR GLUE COMPANY, No. 51 Liberty-st.

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Let all well-wishers of the Gospel Cause, and Parents who desire to promote THE RELIGIOUS WELFARE Buy the Great Picture

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We propose to sell our beautiful Engraving of Christ [and his Apostics to Sunday-Schools at a discount, so as to enable them to result them at the regular retail price; and we have already found that, in a school of a few scholars, sufficient copies have been sold, from the profits of which has been raised a jurge Marry of books.

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American and European Engraving Warehouse, No. 37 Park row, New-York.

FEMALE DISEASES.

A larre proportion of the female sex suffer from some irregulity in the menstrual secretion. All such sufferers, whether

A large proportion of the female sex suffer from some tregularity in the menstrual secretion. All such sufferers, whether from suppression, excessive flow, or paintui discharge, can find sure and permanent rollef in the well-tried Peruvian Syrup which acts in such cases shoots like magic.

NEW-BRIDTORD, March 5, 1858, 1 ORN-BRIDTORD, March 5, 1859, 1 ORN-BRIDTORD, MARCH 5, 1 ORN-BRIDTORD, MA

WATCHES AND JEWELRY Of all descriptions; also, SHURE and PLATED WARE, for sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly Fo. Il Wall-st. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry cleaned and repaired in the best manner, by the finest Lordon and Geneva workmen.

"STODART PIANOS." The most reliable Flano, and pronounced by the Frofession and over 13,000 families who have them in use, THE BEST INSTRUMENT NOW made in the United States.

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LARGE AND SUPERIOR TREES, CHEAP,-The ground being wanted, we will sell some thousands of lar Fruit Trees and large Evergreen and other Trees, at very lo rates. WM. R. PRINCE & Co., Flushing.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. URNPUL IN NYERY HOUSE.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
Manufactured by H.C. Spalding & Co., No. 43 Cedar-st.
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BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS BARRY S TRICOT HEAD

Is the best and cheapest article for Dressing,
Beautifying. Cleansing, Curling,
Preserving, and Resoring the Hair.

ty it. For sale by Druggists and Perfumers.

Ladies, try it. HORATIO EAGLE, No. 254 Canal-st., Rooms of The American Gas-Light Journal, New-York, Agent for the sale of CRUDE COAL-OILS and PRINCLEUMS, GAS and OIL-COALS, &c., &c. REFINED COAL-OILS of all descriptions.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE, WIGS, and TOUPEES are unrivated. They are light, easy, durable, and it to a charm.
No abrinking not turning up behind. Barcuston's Han Dru,
the bet in the world, the only harmless and relable Dyk known.
Apply at the Factory, removed to No. 16 Bond-st.

WHOOPING COUGH.—For this distressing disease of children, apply J. R. STAPFORD'S GLIVE TAR to the broat and closet, and rub the spine with it at least twice a day, and give five crops of the Olive Tar on sugar night and morning, or oftener when the cough is very tight. This treatment at once resileves, and the disease ason disappears. Sold at No. 315 Broadway, at 50 cents per bottle, and by all Druggists.

PARKER BROS. LONDON CLUB SAUCE is just the infector Sauces which have enjoyed a monopoly, and been sold at exerbitant rates; superior and cheaper than all others in use, the great sals it is now enjoying is the best test of its merits and popularity. Sold by all respectable grocers, and by A. J. PARKER, No. 18 Reckman-st.

GUERNSEY'S BALM is the best external remedy in existence.—It gives immediate and permanent relief in the severest cases of Neuralpia, removes all pain and inflatmation from the worst Burn, Scald, or Bruise; 25 cents a bottle. Depot, No. 217 Front-st.

HUSBAND'S CALCINED MAGNESIA Is free from unpleasant taste, and three times the strength of the commen Calcined Magnesia.

A World's Fair Medal, and four First-Premium Silver Medals, have been awarded it, as being the best in the market. For sale by the Dragiets and country storekeepers generally, and by the manufacturer,

Tromas J. Husband, Philadelphia.

CONSUMERS OF SAUCE will please observe that every new Sauce brought before the public seeks to establish fixelf on the merits of Worcestershire Sauce, thereby giving unwilling testimenty to the unrivaled excellence of "Lea & Persins" Worcestershire Sauce."

John Dungan & Sons, No. 405 Broadway, Sole Agents for the United States.

J. R. BURDSALL'S

ARNICA LIMINERY
is prepared by combining Arnica with a most healing and pene-

traing vegetable oil. For all the
ACHES AND PAINS
that human flesh is beir to, it is without equal.
REBUNATION, BRUKES, SPRAINS,
Pain in the Side or Breast, Sore Throat, &c., yield to a few applications. Beware of counterfeits, and buy nose but BURDMAL's original article. Sold by all druggists. Price 25c.

INDIGO. INDIGO.

Madres, Manills, Carsocas, and all other kinds; a very large stock, of all prices and qualities, constantly on hand, and for sele, by the package or less quantity in lots to suit purchasers, vary Schieffering, Schieffering, Nos. 170 and 172 William st.

HILL'S HAIR DYE, 50 cents, Black or Brown, Depot No. I Barclay at, and sold by all Druggists. Also, infal-lible ONGURST, for the growth and beauty of the Hair. Also, BOUGURT DE RACKEL, a delighting extract for the Handkerchief. Intentiable Hair-Cutting at No. I Barclay st.

MEYER'S MERACULOUS VERMIN DESTROYER for the Fatermination of Bugs, Reaches, Anta, Moths, Pleas, Bats, Mice, and every species of Vermin. Sold at the Principal Depot, No. 612 Broadway, and by all Drugsists everywhere. Price from 25 cents to \$1 per box.

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TENNING, April 4, at the Polytechnic Institute, at 80 clock. All
who are in favor of officers selected upon the truly Rapansarative principle, are earnestly invite, to attend. Prominent
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The undersigned, friends of the Association, unite in this call:

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Richard Ellis,
Rufus Crook,
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H. K. Porter,
Fugere Ellery,
Thomas Ensige,
James H. Thorp,
Alden J. Spoorer,
Wm. W. Mead,
Alfred Wicks,
John J. Marion,
Wm. R. Sharp,
Wm. Colt,
W. How,

m. R. m. Colt, W. Haw,

REQUISITES

L. Wilcox,
James B. Bach,
Edwr S. Hicks,
A. R. Dyett,
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Jenjamin Garey,
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S. Hubbard Clarke,
Alexander Hudnut,

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.

BY ONE WHO HAS TRIED IT.

Let all who would avoid the woes
Of catching cold and sneering—
The namelees horrors of "Black-dose,"
The pain and grief of wheezing;
Rheomatic anguish, swollen throat,
These plagues that come together—
PURCHAER At SMITH'S new SPRING COAT,
JUST MADE TO SUIT THE WEATHER!

The styles are rich, the prices low,
There's gless and warmth about them;
Whoe'er spires to be a Beau,
Cannot be one without them.
Both Man and Boy should make a note,
And call at SMITH'S together,
Each purchasing a new SPRING COAT,
JUST MADE TO SUIT THE WHATHER.

SMITH BROTHERS' One-Price Wholesale and Retail Clothing Warerooms, Nos. 122, 138, and 140 Fulton-st., New-York.

PARTIES ABOUT REFITTING THEIR HOUSES,

AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, are invited to examine our new and extensive Spring Stock of FRENCH CHINA DINKER, TRA, and TOLLEY SETS, GLASSWARE, SILVER and PLATED WARE, MIRRORS, BRONERS and FANCY GOODA.

Our stock has never been more complete or attractive than at present, and the prices have been fixed at the LOWERT POSSIBLE FIGURE.

E. V. HARGHWONT & CO.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HATE DRESSING,

ZYLOBALAMUN,

Has been scknowledged by ladies and gentlemen of taste the only article worthy to adorn the toilet of the refined. Its beautifying properties are such as to call forth hosts of testimonials from all who use it. It cleanses the scalp, imparts a healthy, lustrous appearance to the hair, and inclines it, however harsh or day, to remain in any position desired.

Read the following from the Rev. W. R. Downs, Howard, New York.

instrous appearance and the street of the st

18 NOT A DYE, and will not soil or stain.

The only reliable and harmless preparation that will restore gray hair to its original youthful color.

The Rev. J. Warr, No. 6 Washingtou-place (Pacific-st.),

Brooklyn, says:
"I am happy to bear testimony to the value and efficacy of this
preparation of Mrs. Allen's, in the most liberal sense, and also
thankfully acknowledge the use of it in curing my baldness and

Be sure to get the genuine, with "Mrs. S. A. Allen" signed be sure to get the directions, and in mmp lnk to the outside

in BLACK ink, to the directions, and a super-wraupers.
Circulars and wrappers copyrighted, according to law, and Mrs. S. A. ALLEN's WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER, 356 Broome street, New-York, blown on large bottles.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR and FAMILY

CATHARTIC FILLS.—Reliable medicines for Billous attacks. Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache, and all kindred diseases. Sold by all Druggists. Brincipal office removed to No. 208 Broadway, corner of Fulton v.

DR. MARSH continues to apply his RADICAL

DR. MARSH continues to apply his Kadical.

Curl Tariss with success, in effecting permanent cures of Herula or Rupture. Ladies waited upon by a female in private
rooms. Also, Tarissis of every kind for permanent retention of Rupture, Batking Trusses, Supporters, BooulderBraces, Suspensory Bandages, Silk Elastic Stockings, Knee-Cape,
Ankiets, and all surgical appliances ectentically applied, by
Marsh a Co., No. 2 Vesey-st., (opposite St. Faul's Church) N. Y.

THIS IS THE TIME THEY ARE REQUIRED .-

D'zziress, Swimming Feeling in the Head, Bleeding of the Nose, Influenza, Sudden Chills, Coughs, Fevers, Consumption, are all cured by the early see of Brandrier's Pills, whose use places

he body in the best possible position to resist all impressions of

disease.

One hundred years of vigorous life would be our lot if we used

One hundred years of vigorous hie would be on to the weather only BRANDRETH's PILLS in sickness. They act only on impurities. The stomach is not excited more than is needful, because the Pills are composed of those vegetable substances which 169 years' experience has proved never to injure. They are the

only

Tonic Pungarive Knows,
and drive out all foul humors and res ore the health to what it was
in our first parents. In the last thirty years they have cured over

Fifty Thousand Persons,

other medicines whatsoever.

They are applicable to all, agree with all, and sure to do their

work well by searching out the root of any complaint, however

deep, and effecting a cure.

Sold at 25 cents per box, with full directions, at No. 294 Canal
st., Braudreth Building, and No. 4 Union-square.

BULL's HEAD .- The opening day of the great cattle

market in Forty-fourth street, this week, did not offer

anything to make drovers feel jolly. We think the price of bullocks was from \$7 a head lower, according

t) weight and quality, than it was a week ago; an

by the pound, for the net weight of beef, the asking

declared that butchers would not buy at the reduced

rates without a concession in their favor in the estima-

tion of weight of cattle, equal to another half cent.

The range of prices was from 7 to 104 cents a pound

net, but very few were sold at either extreme. The

There were over 3,100 head of bullocks reported

yesterday for sale, not counting the "Sunday cattle."

which this Christian city permits to be sold and driven

through the city on the Sabbath. The general average

quality of the stock in market is very much better than

it was a week ago. A good many of the cattle hail

from Iowa, and show evidence of high feeding upon

an abundant crop of corn, but the stock is generally of

a coarse quality, and embraces not a few rough oxen

which have made a journey to Pike's Peak and back,

which has not much improved their quality for the

Of the state of the market yesterday, it was gener-

ally considered dull-the butchers were not present in great force, nor did those present seem at all disposed

to buy freely. The consequence is that a good portion of the stock were left over for to-day, and the market

closed last evening with no very buoyant prospects for

lovers of tender beef.

general price was 8 to 10 cents net a pound.

price was about half a cent lower. And salesme

given up to die, and now their
REPUTATION IS ABOVE ALL

E. V. HATGHWOUT & Co., Cor. of Broadway and Broome-st.

E. S. Pinney,
A. M. Codin,
A. M. Codin,
C. H. Dix,
W. M. P. Coe,
George Tucker,
J. R. Woodward,
Frederic Sherwood,
N. D. Mairs,
S. S. Bunnley,
J. S. Winslow,
W. H. Trafon,
G. B. Wyckoff,
Andrew Boardman,
Geo C. Robinson,
S. D. Partidae,
Edward H. Brown,
J. W. Moore,
W. E. Pine,
Heury E. Brown,
Edward C. Billings,
E. W. Boyer,
B. G. Ned,
J. H. Trumbull,
Frank Maguire,
E. H. Kellogg,
Charles P. Champion
Charles E. Williams,
W. S. Gove,
Robert T. Torne,
Charles H. Marvin,
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Leighton Christie,
J. E. Tucker,
E. V. Hotchkiss,
John G. Clayton, jr.,
P. O. Ssume,
John V. Tandy,
A. H. Long,
W. J. Hutchinson,
J. H. Demarest,
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Geo. W. Barnett,
Geo. C. Crolius,
C. P. Glippi,
W. H. Loney,
H. J. A. Glark,
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John J. Hannalia,
Prederic Wells,
Andrew Henderson,
John Winslew,
William R. Bilies,
Henry B. Sheldon,
Charles A. Etheridge,
L. Wilcox. Republican State Convention STRACUSE, April 18. No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications.

ever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by
name and address of the writer—not necessarily for put
tion, but as a guaranty for his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications
Business letters for The Tailburn should in all cases of
dressed to Horacu Greeney & Co. E. W. Vanderhoof,
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Advertisements for this week's WEEKLY TRIBUSE must be handed in early To-DAY.

New Hork Daily Tribune

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1860.

Republican National Convention. . Carcago, May 14.

CONNECTICUT

AGGREGATES FOR GOVERNOR. Hartford 8.753 Tolland..... 2,003 Fairfield..... Windbam 1,116 maj.

Mr. Wilkinson of Minnesota delivered his maiden speech in the Senate yesterday. It was on the Homestead bill, and was a strong, sensible, outspeken statement of the principles which underlie that great measure. Read our report in another column.

The Brooklyn Charter Election vesterday resulfed in the success of the Soft Democracy, Edmund Driggs being elected Collector of Taxes and Assessments. Bernard O'Neill Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies, and Charles Tierney Street Commissioner, both wings of the Democracy uniting upon the latter. The vote was very light, and the Republicans polled less than their due proportion, so that the chance of carrying the city was thrown away. Of the Aldermen elect, 7 are Democrats to two Republicans, and of the Supervisors 11 are Democrats to 8 Republicans.

HENRY H. VAN DYCK was yesterday roëlected State Superintendent of Instruction by the flattering vote of 101 to 33. He has been a faithful and upright officer, and has richly deserved this acknowledgment of his worth. He has already served three years, and is now reclected for three

The House of Representatives yesterday continued the discussion of the Polygamy bill. Several Southern Democratic members took strong ground in favor of the power of Congress over the Territories. Popular Sovereignty fared badly in their hands. They were careful, however, to declare that while Congress could rightfully abolish polygamy, the "twin relic of barbarism" cannot be touched by it. In the course of the debate, Mr. Jenkins, a chivalrous Democrat, of Virginia, distinguished himself by using the language of a blackguard to Mr. Farnsworth of Ill. Mr. Farnsworth answered the fool according to his folly, and that was the end of the matter, at least for the

The Discourse of Mr. Bryant on the character of Washington Irving, which we publish elsewhere in our impression this morning, is a masterly delineation of the personal traits and literary career of the illustrious American author. With a generous appreciation of Mr. Irving's position in literature, and a cordial sympathy with the virtues that rendered him the object of such affectiorate homage from his countrymen, it combines an exquisite beauty of expression, and a wealth of peotic illus tration, that will not only cause it to be read with delight while the remembrance of its subject is at'll fresh, but will give it a permanent place among the most admirable specimens of eloquent and just tion, which read as follows:

The proceedings of our Legislature yesterday will be found deeply interesting to New-Yorkers The two Houses seem to be at loggerheads with regard to the true financial policy of the State, the Central Railroad having a majority in the Senate and the People in the House. We still hope for a triumph of the People, either through the passage of the Assembly bill to repeal the act of 1851, whereby the Railronds now consolidated into the Central were relieved from the further payment of Canal Tolls, or by some equivalent. The demand of the Senate that, in case of the re-imposition of Canal Tolls, the Central shall be left free to charge such rates of fare as it shall see fit, seems clearly just. But to accept a gross payment from th Railroads in place of tolls, would be suicidal, as it would preclude any increase of Canal Tolla.

The bill authorizing the sale by the State to the City of lands outside of and adjoining the City limits, as fixed by the Charter of 1730, excited a ripple in the Assembly. The main provisions of the bill seem to have excited no objection, but a section (given rerbatim in our correspondent's letter) authorizing the Controller to settle with the State's lessees of the West Washington Market property was warmly opposed, though it was sustained and the bill passed. That section seems to us obscurely worded. It does not in terms interfere with the appeal taken by the City from the judgment obtained against her as to back rents, and yet such may be its effect. It is eminently desirable that this claim should be equitably settled without further expensive litigation; but the assertion of the Speaker that our Corporation Counsel has pronounced the judgment against the City just and valid is news to us. We trust the Senate will ascertain the facts in the case before acting on the bill; and it might be well to join the Corporation Counsel with the Controller in negotiating the proposed Compromise. Let us be certain that everything is fair and above-board.

CONNECTICUT.

The recent efforts to break the Republican line by carrying CONNECTICUT for the Slave Democracy were never before equaled in desperation. Money never flowed so freely in any former State Election. In some cities, our friends found all the eligible public halls hired weeks ago, and closed against them till Election. The Naturalization mill was worked with utter recklessness up to Saturday night. Fraudulent voting-a crime hitherto almost unknown in Connecticut-was largely planned and

that one if not two of the minor State Officers are against us. Lt.-Gov. Boyd, as an old-time Abolitionist, was especially struck at, and lost some Republican votes. The prevalent impression in the State, however, seems to be that the whole Rapublican ticket is elected. No one even pretends to doubt that the Legislature is overwhelmingly

Outside of the few but populous localities wherein the heavy Naturalization told against us, there is no change from last year. The vote is heavier, but the proportions remarkably well preserved. The cities and a few large manufacturing towns alone exhibit gains for the Sham Democracy.

This election bears two lessons. The first is one of warning-of admonition. Many Republicans are accustomed to talk and act as though we had scarcely more to do than to count the votes next November. They hold that our adversaries cannot har menize on the Territorial question-that the Sugatter Sovereignty men and the Southern clamorers for a Congressional Slave Code for the Territories will quarrel at Charleston, and that we shall thenceforward walk over the course. Connecticut disproves all this, and shows that the approaching Presidential contest is to be the severest ever known. The Sham Democracy will not quarrel at Charleston-they love the "spoils of victory" too well for that-at all events, we have no reason to suppose they will. The strong probability is that they will meet us in perfect array, and will give us the most desperate fight of the last half-century. They are not the boys to surrender Sixty to Eighty Millions per annum and Sixty Thousand desirable offices without a struggle.

On the other hand, the result proves that, strong as they are, we are yet stronger. Only let our neminations be unexceptionable, our union perfect, our organization effective, and our exertions such as befit the magnitude of the stake, and we shall beat them in November. CONNECTICUT shows that the strength is really with us, if we husband and exert it. We can beat them: but it will take us all to do it, and it will be all we can do at that. Let us organize at once for the struggle and the victory!

WHO DID IT!

One of Mayor Wood's trumpeters who made the tour of Connecticut with him, and daily sounded his praises in dispatches to The Herald and The News, telegraphed from New-Haven on Saturday night that our Mayor's speech then and there was transcendent. Hear him !

"A stage was erected on the Green opposite the Curri-House, so that those anxious to see and to hear the eloquent speaker, could have an opportunity, no hall in the city being large enough.

"The utmost could not have been less than 5,600.

"The utmost cuthusham prevailed, and when Mr. Wood made his appearance, the roar of artillery could not have been heard for the shouts. He addressed the audience for an hour and a half, and was listened to with profound attention, except as occasionally interrupted by applause.

"It is impossible to give an idea of this speech. A more logical, chaste, and elequent effort has never been made in this city of refinment and intellect. It was worthy the cause and the mare.

map. "Other distinguished speakers followed, and the meeting was protracted until a late hour. This meeting closes the campaign. "Mr. Wood leaves in the boat for New-York to night. It is note conceded that he has carried the State. The Republicans virtually concede the election of Seymour. Three cheers for

-We very much regret that our Mayor did not extend his tour to Rhode Island. He would have been equally effective in argument there as in Connecticut, while the opportunities for polling illegal votes in the former are immeasurably less than in the latter, so that the good he would have done the Republican cause in Rhode Island would have been unbalanced. We bespeak his services for Rhode

RHODE ISLAND holds her State Election to-day. We have before us three different ballot: print d for and doubtless intended to be voted at this Elec-

American Republican Ticket: For Lt.-Gov J. RUSSELL BULLOCK, of Bristol. For Sec. State ... JOHN R. BARTLETT, of Providence. For Atty Gen'l. WALTER S. BUEGES, of Cranston. For Gen. Treas. SAMURI. A. PARKER, of Newport. Conservative Union Ticket: For Governor (&c., same as above).

Democratic Convention Nominations : For Governor (&c., same as above).

-Which of these three tickets is expected to lead, we do not know; but they all together ought to poll a pretty heavy vote, especially as Mr. Sprague, who leads them, is worth some millions, at the head of the largest business of the State (calicoprinting), and it is understood that the canvass has cost him and his immediate friends over \$100,000. Mr. Bartlett is the present incumbent, and a good Republican. Burgess, we believe, is a Democrat, and Parker a South American, as is Sprague, if he is anything. The Democratic organs protest that they will not claim the success of this ticket as a party triumph, but we do not believe them. They are certain to fool some Two or Three Thousand moderate Republicans into voting this decoy ticket, vet we hope the straightforward Republicans, supporting SETH PADELFORD, will prove too strong for them. We can tell to-morrow.

NEW-HAVEN.-685 majority for Seymour! The Old Line Whigs there voted the Democratic ticket, and the consequence is they have run up the Democratic majority in 1859, then 112, to 700 how. [N. Y. Express. The Express must know better than this. The

Whig party never polled much, if any, over 2,000 votes in New-Haven-never 2,500. The Republicans last year made a great effort, and gave Gov. Buckingham 2,671 votes. They have now given him 3,220-some 400 more than were ever till now given there by any party for any candidate. But the Shams have now given Seymour 3,905 votesmore than One Thousand more than were ever till this week pelled by any party for any candidate! Does any ore reed to be told how this was brought about? Fernando Wood is master of the art of polling the largest number of votes from a given number of voters, and he has been personally instructing his Connecticut brethren in the science. The New-Haven poll is the best sample of his workmanship afforded in the State; but Seymour's Eleven Hundred extra votes there were not east by "old Whigs," but by gentlemen who very recently left the banks of the Shannon and the Liffey, some of whom went up to Convecticut for the occasion. The "old Whigs" of New-Haven are not very likely to desert such men as ROGER S. BALDWIN and WM. W. BOARDMAN to fraternize with Fernando Wood or either Brooks.

Some of the Washington correspondents telegraph that the Covode Investigating Committee proposes

Committee will just come here and devote three days to the matter, we feel very sure that the results will richly reward their attentions. If the House should adjourn over during the week of the Charleston Convention, the Committee might as well spend part of that week in this City as elecwhere. Perhaps everything is just right here, and if so an investigation will establish the fact, to the advantage of all concerned.

A bill is befere the Legislature proposing impertant changes in the Police jurisprudence of our City. Being got up by the Police Just ces, we presume it contains many wholesome provisions. But 626 authorizes the Police Justices to appoint a Police Justices' Attorney," to be paid from the County Treasury, and §27 authorizes said Attorney. by and with the consent of said Board of Police "Justices," "to appoint Assistants," in unlimited numbers, to be paid in like menner. Although Mr. Manierre has been made to father this bill, we think even he will scree, on reflection, that ne such provisions ought to be adopted. If our City needs new offices, let her Municipal authorities call for them. But she cannot need any such litter as this.

The Philadelphia Inquirer (late Pennsylvania Inquirer) has been transformed from a folio sheet nio a quarto like our own, and reduced in price from \$8 per annum to \$6, or two cents per copy. It is a very neat journal, published by Wm. W. Harding, son of Jesper Harding, its founder, and moderately Republican in its politics. We trust and believe that its circulation will be rapidly doubled, trebled, quadrupled. It is now the most attractive daily issued in the Quaker City.

THE LATEST NEWS RECEIVED BY

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

From Washington. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 3, 1860. THE ADMINISTRATION CORRUPTIONS.

Mr. Augustus Schell appeared before Mr. Covode's Committee to-day, and refused distinctly to produce the list of contributors to the electioneer ing fund raised by the New-York Hotel Committee without assigning any sufficiently satisfactory reason. He was asked by Mr. Covode whether he did not confer with the President and members of the Cabinet, between the period of his first examination, when he admitted having this list among his papers, and expressed a willingness to submit it, and the second examination next day, when he proposed a written substitute for his testimony of the first day, declining to deliver that paper.

He endcavored to evade this inquiry by stating that he had seen many persons between those two days. But when pressed directly, he said he had seen the President and members of the Cabinet and it was after conference with them that he concluded not to exhibit the list to the Committee This admission proves that witnesses, holding appointments under the President, are tampered with pending their examination, and required to square their testimony to suit the necessities of him and his Cabinet. No other commentary on his recent Message is necessary after such development. The object of confining the investigation within technical mits and protesting against a full inquiry is now transparent. The Committee will meet again to morrow for the purpose of taking the necessary steps to bring this matter before the House, in order to compel Mr. Schell to produce the paper in George Plitt, ex-District-Attorney Van Dyke,

and Collector Baker of Philadelphia, have been summoned, and if they tell half they know, rich disclosures may be expected. THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

The Connecticut Election has disappointed and chagrined both wings of the Democracy, beside upsetting Mr. Seymour for Vice-President at Charles ton, and extinguishing Toucey's chances for a return of success, were prepared to claim it as evidence of his popularity, and now urge this defeat as a reason for his nomination. Our friends are much rejoiced at the result in the Legislature, thus securing the re-election of Mr. Foster, one of the most esteemed

THE HOMESTEAD BILL.

members of the Senate.

Mr. Wade called up the Homestead bill in the Senate, with notice that he should insist on its consideration until disposed of, to the exclusion of all other subjects. He succeeded. after some difficulty, in getting the House bill, which is far more liberal than that reported by the Senate Committee. made the order, so that the question now stands properly for a test vote. The Democratic majority will reject the House bill, and then adopt that of the Senate as a substitute, which curtails the beneficent object of the measure. Mr. Wilkinson's speech was able and effective, and produced a very favorable impression. THE CLAY MONUMENT.

Nearly \$5,000 were subscribed here in a single

day, to erect the monument in honor of Henry Clay, proposed at the recent meeting of citizens. CAPT. TURNER'S PRISONERS.

No action has yet been taken by Government in regard to the prisoners captured with the Mexican steamers. The State and Navy Department disclaim any further responsibility, and consider the question as entirely in the hands of the Judiciary. Attorney-General Black has been engaged in Court and has not been able to examine the important

legal points which are involved. The Administration would feel obliged to the prisoners if they would escape and save a heavy cost which is now daily incurred for their maintenance in New-

MOVEMENTS OF MIRAMON.

From information received here before Miramor advanced to Vera Cruz, there is reason to believe he will not repeat the attack now, as a regular siege was never contemplated. His plan was to carry the city and fortification by a daring assault, which the intervention of our ships of war, acting in concert with Juarez, defeated by capturing his amunition and military supplies. Capt. Jarvis writes, under date of 21st of March, that Miramon's bombardment had damaged the city considerably, with little destruction of life. The commander of the French fleet, who had addressed him concerning the capture of the Mexican steamers, in offersive terms, subsequently apologized for the tone of his correspordence.

THE CALIFORNIA LAND CASE. Mason Campbell of Baltimore concluded his argu-

ment in favor of Mr. Bolton in the great California perpetrated. The influences of "Southern trade," and of threats of its withdrawal, were wielded to the utmost. Yet the Republicans have signally triumphed, securing a U. S. Senator for six years to turn its attention next to the internal condition of our New-York Post-Office. We heartily commend this resolution. But if this Post-Office is to be looked triumphed, securing a U. S. Senator for six years to turn its attention next to the internal condition of our New-York Post-Office. We heartily commend this resolution. But if this Post-Office is to be looked triumphed, securing a U. S. Senator for six years into, the Committee must be on the spot. In no other way can it do justice to the subject. If the least fine the Covode Investigating Committee proposes to turn its attention next to the internal condition of our New-York Post-Office. We heartily commend this resolution. But if this Post-Office is to be looked into, the Committee must be on the spot. In no other way can it do justice to the subject. If the least fine the Covode Investigating Committee proposes to turn its attention next to the internal condition of our New-York Post-Office. We heartily commend this resolution. But if this Post-Office is to be looked into, the Committee must be on the spot. In no other way can it do justice to the subject. If the

under the grant of one chance, for when the Court is equally divided in opicion any judgment of the Court below stands confirmed. The grant must ow be declared valid or fraudulent.

THE POLYGAMY BULL. The Polygamy bill has exercised the Democracy considerably since Mr. Etheridge's speech, as some who desire to vote for it on moral grounds, are deterred by the political perplexity of conce ling the power of Congress over Territories; and others, who advocate Squatter Sovereignty, are fearful of compromising themselves by a vote in contradiction of that principle.

WASHINGTON, Tassday, April 3, 1860. Charles E. Sinclair has resigned his position of Associate Judge of the U. S. Supreme Court for Utah. Judge Cradlebaugh, of that Territory, is now in Washturton. It is not known that any of the Federal off. cers, except Gov. Cumming and Serveyor-General Stambaugh, are now in Utab.

The House Post Office Committee have nearly

The House Post Offics Committee have nearly unanimously agreed to recommend the restoration of the mail to the steamship Isabel, and the Committee of Ways and Means will, there is little, if any, doub, report an appropriation of any thousand dollars per annum for her mail service between Charleston and Key West, in addition to the open postage between Havans and Key West.

Senator Hanter has emphatically denied the trath of the dispatch from St. Louis, charging that he had written a letter to Springfield, Illinois, urging the Cook delegates to attend the Charleston Convention, ard intimating that their expenses will be paid.

If the proposed amendments to the Pacific Telegraph hill be adopted by the House, there is reason to believe the line will not be built for years to come, as the capital to insare its construction will not be supplied. It will cost probably from \$300,000 to \$1,000,000, beside large sums annually to keep it in working order.

XXXVITH CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.... Washington, April 3, 1860.

Mr. GREEN (Dem., Mo.), from the Territorial Committee, reported bills organizing Arizons and Colorado.

He also offered a preamble and resolutions setting forth that William Medill, Controller of the Treasury, had violated the practice of the Department in settling the Post-Office accounts, and also the laws, and had therefore justly incurred the disapprobation of Congress, and that his conduct renders it improper for him longer to continue in office. Laid over.

Mr. MASON (Dem., Va.), from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill defraying the expenses of the Japanese Embassy on their arrival in the country.

country.

Mr. GREEN introduced an act to amend an act from the House, relative to the Overland Mail service.

On motion of Mr. BAYARD, the bill concerning On motion of Mr. BAYARD (Dem., Cal.), the bill providing for appeals and writs of error was taken up and passed. the supply of vacancies in certain offices was taken up. It provides for allowing the Court to fill vacancies in District-Attorneys' and Marshals' offices accruing during the session of the Court, until appointments can be made by the President.

ing the session of the Court, until appointments can be made by the President.

On motion of Mr. MASON (Dem., Va.) the bill providing for the adjudication of the claims of the Rhods Island Company against Paraguay, by the appointment of a Commissioner by each Government, to sit in Washington for three months, in accordance with treaty stipulations, was taken up and passed.

Mr. JOHNSON (Dem., Tenn.) wanted the Homestead bill taken up and present to a final vote. It was a very important measure.

The Indian Appropriation bill came up, and the amendments of the Senate adhered to, after which the bill was postgooned till Thursday.

The Indian Appropriation bill came up, and the amendments of the Senate adhered to, after which the bill was postponed till Toursday.

The House Homestead bill was taken up, the pending amendment being the Senate bill.

Mr. FITCH (Dem., Ind.) offered an amendment that all lands that come under the provisions of this bill should be only those subject to private entry at the passage of the law.

all lands that come under the provisions of this bill should be only those subject to private entry at the passage of the law.

Mr. WILKINSON (Rep., Min.) said that he regarded the amendment just offered as not of any value, and, so far as he was concerned, he would rather not see any Homestead bill than one with such a provision in it. It was known that whole townships had been entered, settlements oppressed, and the Government swindled by private entry. He had traveled his own State for miles, where all the lands were subjected to private entry, and where there was no culture nor inhabitants. The Government was but a landspeculator, and the public domain was but used to replenish the Treasury, and while the domain was used as a source of revene, there could be no faithful observance of the land laws. A change for this, he was glad, was to be found in the Homestead bill. The Senate bill, he thought, while it recognized the general principles of the Homestead law, lacked force, and did not reach the merits of the case. It was loaded down with provisions and restrictions which tended to destroy the liberality of the law by excepting certain classes. The bill should extend its provisions to prospective citizens—those who come hereafter. He did not suppose there were leading men opposed to the Homestead bill. The Senstor from North Carolina (Mr. Clingman) had said that he regarded this bill the same as voting money out of the Treasury, and had offered an amendment to destroy the bill. He thought if the Senstor supposed this a charitable measure, he did not understand the true merits of the case. It was offered an amendment to destroy the bill. He thought the Senator supposed this a charitable measure, he did not understand the true merits of the case. It was to develop and improve the country and extend civilization. It was a measure of national justice and wisdom, and it was the duty of the Government. to develop and improve the country and extend civilization. It was a measure of national justice and wisdom, and it was the duty of the Government so to use its common property at to promete the whole interests of the country. This was the colution of the whole problem. He maintained the position that wild, uncultivated lands, should be long to whoever resides on them and caltivates and subdues them. In this respect we should adopt a policy older than the nation, that public lands are not sold forever. He would have the Government extend this propesition to the working masses of this country—they who so often are struck down in the contest between capital and labor. Another objection he had to the Senate bill, was that it excluded young, unmarried men; and he could not see why the Government should be less liberal in the Homestead bill than in the preemption law. It was unjust to exclude the unmarried men, for it would thus cat off all the earlier settlers, who were single men, and who underwent all the hardships of pioneer life. The young men were the vauguard of the civilization of this country. They go where families cannot go securely; their clear the forest, cultivate the sail, and furnish greater protection than all the army. They lay the foundation for future States. He wanted the bill as broad for them as the preemption act in this respect. By this bill the hardy pioneer is entirely diaregarded. They have to pay for the land, while less fearless ones, who come after, get homes free. It was not common fairness that this class should be ignored. He also objected to the clause excluding the foreign population, and the clause allowing only the lands subject to private entry to come under the provisions of the bill. It would be in operative in his own State. His last objection to the Senate bill was that it only allowed settlements on alternate sections. He was opposed entirely to speculation by the Government in public lands, and keeping settlers apart on alternate sections. In conclusion, he advecated the

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House resumed the consideration of the AntiPolygamy bill.

Mr. McCLERNAND proceeded to sustain his assertion inade yesterday, that there was no instance in
which Congress had enacted a special penal code to
operate in the organized Territories. The act of 1790
was general in its application, and extended to treason
and other offenses against the United States. Congress,
by erecting territorial government, had delegated certain powers, so that the ariminal became amenable to
the local law. He admitted that polygamy is a great
evil, and a nuisance in the syes of Christendom, and
that it deserves to be extirpated; but as the execution
of this proposed law is left to the Mormons, does any
man believe a Mormon, who has a plurality of wives,
would enforce it against his neighbor a milarly circumstanced? The great cause of our troubles is that the
Mormons have been intrusted with the execution of
the laws which they have constantly disregarded. As
a remedy for the evil, he proposed to divide Utah between Pike's Peak and Nevada.

Mr. CLARK (Dem., Mo.) said, in his opinion that is
the best possible way to dispose of the question. The
Mormons can thus be made subservient to moral virtuo
and local authority. His information was that Pike's
Peak has now a population of twenty thousand, and
will soon reserve an accession of at least fifteen thousand.

Mr. PARROTT (Rep., Kansas) said Pike's Peak is